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Attorney Reference: 18242-511 (VI-0008-P1)

What is claimed is:

- I. A method for treating a patient having an immune dysfunction, said method comprising the steps of:
- (a) treating peripheral blood mononuclear cells with an effective amount of an aziridino-containing compound; and
  - (b) administering said peripheral blood mononuclear cells to said patient.
  - 2. The method of claim 1, wherein said immune dysfunction is cutaneous T-cell lymphoma, graft versus host disease, allograft rejection following organ transplantation, systemic lupus erythematosus, systemic sclerosis, inflammatory bowel disease, or rheumatoid arthritis.
    - 3. The method of claim 1 wherein said compound has the formula (II):

$$\begin{array}{c|c} R_{3} & & \\ R_{5} & & \\ R_{6} & & \\ \end{array}$$

wherein each  $R_1$  is a divalent hydrocarbon moiety containing between 2 and 4 carbon atoms, inclusive; each of  $R_2$ ,  $R_3$ ,  $R_4$ ,  $R_5$ , and  $R_6$  is, independently, H or a monovalent hydrocarbon moiety containing between 1 arid 4 carbon atoms; and n is an integer between 1 and 10, inclusive.

4. The method of claim 1, wherein said compound is ethyleneimine dimer.

- 5. The method of claim 1, wherein said compound is an ethyleneimine trimer.
- 6. The method of claim 1, wherein said compound is an ethyleneimine tetramer.
- 5 7. The method of claim 1, wherein said compound has the formula (III):

$$R_{5} = \begin{bmatrix} R_{4} & R_{2} & R_{2} \\ R_{1} & R_{1} & R_{2} \\ R_{3} & R_{4} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_{7} = \begin{bmatrix} R_{2} & R_{2} \\ R_{3} & R_{4} \end{bmatrix}$$
(III)

wherein each  $R_1$  is a divalent hydrocarbon moiety containing between 2 and 4 carbon atoms, inclusive; each of  $R_2$ ,  $R_3$ ,  $R_4$ ,  $R_5$ ,  $R_6$ , and  $R_7$  is, independently,  $R_7$  is a monovalent hydrocarbon moiety containing between 1 and 4 carbon atoms;  $R_7$  is a pharmaceutically acceptable counter anion;  $R_7$  is valency of  $R_7$ ; and  $R_7$  is an integer between 1 and 10, inclusive.

8. The method of claim 1, wherein said compound has the formula (IV);

wherein each R1 is a divalent hydrocarbon moiety containing between 2 and 4 carbon atoms, inclusive; each of R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>4</sub>, R<sub>5</sub>, B<sub>6</sub>, and R<sub>7</sub> is, independently, H or a monovalent hydrocarbon

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moiety containing between 1 and 4 carbon atoms; X is Cal or Br; Y is a pharmaceutically acceptable counter anion; W is valency of Y; and n is an integer between 1 and 10, inclusive.

- 9. A method for treating a patient having an immune dysfunction, said method comprising the steps of:
  - (a) extracorporeally treating peripheral blood mononuclear cells from said patient with an effective amount of an aziridino-containing compound;
  - (b) separately said peripheral blood mononuclear cells from said aziridino-containing compound; and
    - (c) administering said peripheral blood mononuclear cells to said patient.
  - 10. A method for preventing graft-versus-host (GVH) disease in a patient, the method comprising the steps of:
  - (a) extracorporeally treating a blood composition with an effective amount of an aziridino-containing compound; and
    - (b) administering said treated blood cell population to said patient, thereby preventing GVH disease in said patient.
- 11. The method of claim 10, wherein said blood composition comprises peripheral blood20 mononuclear cells (PBMC).
  - 12. The method of claim 10, wherein said blood composition is a non-leukoreduced blood cell concentrate.

- 13. The method of claim 10, wherein said blood composition is a heterologous blood cell population.
- 14. The method of claim 10, wherein said method further separating said aziridinocontaining compound from said treated blood cell composition prior to administering said treated blood composition to said patient.
- 15. The method of claim 14, wherein at least 99% of said aziridino-containing compound is removed from said treated blood cell composition prior to administering said treated blood composition to said patient.
  - 16. The method of claim 10, wherein said compound has the formula (II):

$$R_4 \longrightarrow R_1 \longrightarrow R_2 \longrightarrow R_5 \longrightarrow R_6 \longrightarrow R_1 \longrightarrow R_2 \longrightarrow R_2 \longrightarrow R_2 \longrightarrow R_3 \longrightarrow R_4 \longrightarrow R_2 \longrightarrow R_2 \longrightarrow R_3 \longrightarrow R_4 \longrightarrow R_4 \longrightarrow R_5 \longrightarrow R_5$$

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wherein each R<sub>1</sub> is a divalent hydrocarbon moiety containing between 2 and 4 carbon atoms, inclusive; each of R2, R3, R4, R5, and R6 is, independently, H or a monovalent hydrocarbon moiety containing between 1 arid 4 carbon atoms; and n is an integer between 1 and 10, inclusive.

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17. The method of claim 10, wherein said compound is an ethyleneimine dimer.

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- 18. The method of claim 10, wherein said compound is an ethyleneimine trimer.
- 19. The method of claim 10, wherein said compound is an ethyleneimine tetramer.
- 20. The method of claim 10, wherein said compound has the formula (III):

$$R_{5} = \begin{bmatrix} R_{4} & & & \\ & R_{2} & & \\ & R_{1} - N + & H & n/-W[Y^{W}] \\ & R_{6} & & R_{7} & & (IIII) \end{bmatrix}$$

wherein each  $R_1$  is a divalent hydrocarbon moiety containing between 2 and 4 carbon atoms, inclusive; each of  $R_2$ ,  $R_3$ ,  $R_4$ ,  $R_5$ ,  $B_6$ , and  $R_7$  is, independently, H or a monovalent hydrocarbon moiety containing between 1 and 4 carbon atoms; X is C1 or Br, Y is a pharmaceutically acceptable counter anion; W is valency of Y; and n is an integer between 1 and 10, inclusive.

21. The method of claim 10, wherein said compound has the formula (IV);

wherein each R1 is a divalent hydrocarbon moiety containing between 2 and 4 carbon atoms, inclusive; each of R2, R3, R4, R5, B6, and R7 is, independently, H or a monovalent hydrocarbon

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22. The method of claim 10, wherein said patient is a human.

moiety containing between 1 and 4 carbon atoms; X is Cal or Br; Y is a pharmaceutically

acceptable counter anion; W is valency of Y; and n is an integer between 1 and 10, inclusive.

23. The method of claim 10, wherein said patient suffers from or is at risk for immune dysfunction.

- 24. The method of claim 22, wherein said human patient suffers from or is at risk for immune dysfunction.
- 25. A method for preventing graft-versus-host (GVH) disease in a patient, the method comprising the steps of:
- (a) treating a heterologous blood composition with an effective amount of an ethylene oligomer compound;
- (b) removing said ethylene oligomer from said heterologous treated blood composition; and
  - (c) administering said treated blood cell population to said patient, thereby preventing GVH disease in said patient.

- 26. The method of claim 25, wherein said patient is a human.
- 27. The method of claim 25, wherein said compound is an ethyleneimine dimer.

- 28. The method of claim 25, wherein said compound is an ethyleneimine trimer.
- 29. The method of claim 25, wherein said compound is an ethyleneimine tetramer.
- 5 30. A method for treating graft-versus-host (GVH) disease in a patient, the method comprising the steps of:
  - (a) treating a heterologous blood composition with an effective amount of an aziridinocontaining compound; and
  - (b) administering said treated blood cell population to said patient, thereby treating GVH disease in said patient.
  - 31. A method for preventing graft-versus-host (GVH) disease in a patient, the method comprising the steps of:
  - (a) treating a heterologous blood composition with an effective amount of an ethylene oligomer compound;
  - (b) removing said ethylene oligomer from said heterologous treated blood composition; and
  - (c) administering said treated blood cell population to said patient, thereby preventing GVH disease in said patient.
  - 32. A method for preventing an alloantibody response in a patient, the method comprising the steps of:

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- (a) treating a heterologous blood composition with an effective amount of an aziridinocontaining compound; and
- (b) administering said treated blood cell population to said patient, thereby preventing said alloantibody response in said patient.
- 33. A method for functionally inactivating a leukocyte in a patient, the method comprising the steps of:
- (a) treating a heterologous blood composition comprising a leukocyte with an effective amount of an aziridino-containing compound; and
- (b) administering said treated blood cell population to said patient, thereby inactivating said leukocyte in said patient.
- 34. The method of claim 33, wherein said leukocyte renders does not proliferate following said treatment.
- 35. A blood composition produced by treating a composition comprising peripheral blood mononuclear cells with a non-viricidal amount of an aziridino-containing compound, wherein said aziridino-containing compound is present in an amount sufficient to inhibit proliferation of said peripheral blood mononuclear cells.